

Pond Water Webs

Student Worksheet

Name _____

Use the food web to complete #1-3.

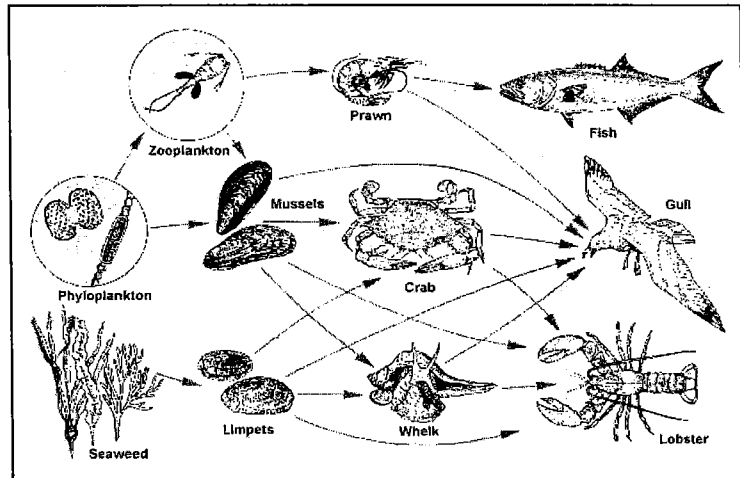
1. Which organisms are the producers?

2. Identify the consumers using these letters...

C – Carnivore

O – Omnivore

H – Herbivore



3. Answer these questions about the food web above.

What would happen to the limpet population if the muscels were to die out due to a disease?

How would the zooplankton be affected if the fish population were to increase?

How would the whelk population be affected if crabs were removed?

Pond Water Web

4. Cut apart the Life in a Pond cards and sort them into three categories: producers, consumers, and decomposers. Create four food chains in the space below. Remember, each food chain must start with a producer!

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Use at least 10 of the cards to create a food web to show the relationship between the organisms in a pond habitat. **You must use the three cards with stars!** After you have created the food web, glue the cards onto a large sheet of construction paper and add arrows to show the feeding relationships.

After you have finished your web, answer these questions.

What would happen to your food web if the aquatic plants died out because of pollution?

What would happen to your food web if the population of great blue heron was to double?

Asian carp consume zooplankton, which many fishes typically feed on in their juvenile stages, and have no known predators. How would the introduction of an Asian carp affect your food web?

Life in a Pond -Page 1



Largemouth Bass
Young - Zooplankton & insects
Adult - Fish, crayfish, & frogs



Bluegill
Young - Zooplankton
Adult - Insect larvae, crayfish, beetles, snails, small fish



Crayfish
Young - Zooplankton
Adult - Fish, plants, worms, insects, snails, & plankton



Phytoplankton
(includes algae, diatoms, & other microscopic plant life)



Aquatic Plants



Mosquito Larvae
Algae, plankton, & bacteria



Zooplankton
(Microscopic animals)
Detritus & phytoplankton



Raccoon
Plants, earthworms, fish, amphibians, & crayfish



Eastern Tiger Salamander
Worms, insects, & other salamanders



Pond Frog
Young - Algae & detritus
Adult - Insects, spiders, small fish, & worms



Leeches
Detritus, insect larvae, snails & worms



Snail
Phytoplankton, detritus, & aquatic plants



Aquatic Worms
Detritus & bacteria



Bullheads (Catfish)
Aquatic plants, algae, insects, worms, fish eggs, & small fish



Great Blue Heron
Small fish, reptiles, & insects



Snapping Turtle
Invertebrates, fish, reptiles, birds, mammals, & plants



Aquatic Insect Nymphs
Other aquatic insects, small crustaceans, & worms



Mallard
Seeds & plants; may also eat insects, snails, & crustaceans

Make your own cards by adding a picture of the organism, its name, and its diet (if it is a consumer.)

Name _____
Diet: _____

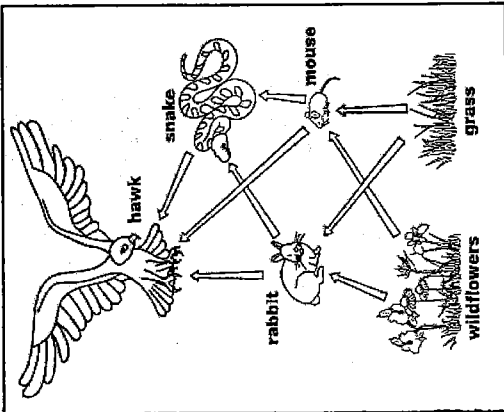
Name _____
Diet: _____

Name _____
Diet: _____

Life in a Pond -Page 2

Name: _____

Food Web



A food web shows how energy is passed on from one living thing to the next. It shows the feeding habits of different animals that live together in an ecosystem.

In the food web pictured on the left, energy is passed from the grass to the mouse to the snake to the hawk.

Producers are living things that make their own food with sun and air. The producers are pictured at the bottom of the food web.

Consumers are living things that eat other living things.

Use the food web in the picture above to answer the questions.

1. Name the living things in the food web that are producers. _____
2. Name the living things in the food web that are consumers. _____
3. Which living things does the snake eat? _____
4. Which living things does the hawk eat? _____
5. What is eaten by the rabbit? _____

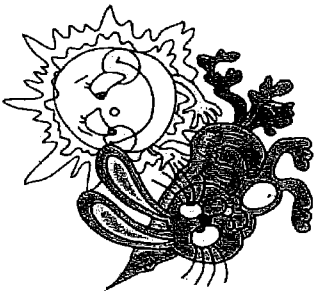
Name: _____

Producers and Consumers

A **producer** is a living thing that makes its own food from sunlight, air, and soil. Green plants are producers who make food in their leaves.

A **consumer** is a living thing that cannot make its own food. Consumers get their energy by eating food. All animals are consumers.

A **decomposer** is a living thing that gets energy by breaking down dead plants and animals. Fungi and bacteria are the most common decomposers.



Tell whether each living thing below is a producer, consumer, or decomposer.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. apple tree - _____ | b. hawk - _____ |
| c. mushroom - _____ | d. carrot - _____ |
| e. dragonfly - _____ | f. bamboo - _____ |
| g. cougar - _____ | h. bacteria - _____ |
| i. daffodil - _____ | j. pigeon - _____ |
| k. snake - _____ | l. catfish - _____ |